



Vuk'uzenzele



Uyethulelw ngezokuThintana nokuNikela ngeLwazi kukaRhulumende (GCIS) isiNdebele/English

UMgwengweni 2015

Ezivela e-Union Buildings

Ikhasi 3



Irherho lezamaphilo elinzinzieko abantu boke

Ikhasi 5



Ungayifaka njani itleyimu yokubuyiselwa inarha

Ikhasi 6

Imisebenzi Eziinsiza zomphakathi ezinkelwa abantu ngomakhamba ngendlwana

Amukelani Chauke

Abantu abahlala eendaweni zemakhaya enarheni yoke bazokukghona ukutlolisa amatleyimu wokubuyiselwa inarha eduze nemakhaya wabo.

U Ngqongqotjhe wezokuThuthukisa iiNdawo zemaKhaya nokuBuyekewza kweNarha uGugile Nkwinti uhlole ngokusemthethweni ama-ofisi abomakhamba ngendlwana amatjha azokwenza ukutleyima ukubuyiselwa inarha kube lula khulu emiphakathini yemadorbeni amancani neyeendaweni zemakhaya.



UNgqongqotjhe wezokuThuthukisa iiNdawo zemaKhaya nokuBuyekewza kweNarha, uGugile Nkwinti uhlole ngokusemthethweni ama-ofisi abomakhamba ngendlwana amatjha azokwenza ukutleyima ukubuyiselwa inarha kube lula khulu emiphakathini yemadorbeni amancani neyeendaweni zemakhaya.

umThetho oTjhugululweko wokuBuyiselwa kokuthethweko yaba mthetho mhlana ama-30 kuMgwengweni 2014, ngokwenza njalo wabuye wavula godu indlela yekambiso yokubuyiselwa kwenarha ebantwini iminyaka engezelelweko emihlanu ngomnqopho wokunikela ithuba labo engakhange bakghone ukufaka iimbawo zabo esigabeni sokuthoma bonyana bazifake.

Ngesikhathi sesigaba sokuthoma - esaphela mhlana ama-31 kuNobayeni we-1998, iKomitjini yokuBuyiselwa kwamaLungelo weNarha yamukela amatleyimu azii-80 000. Lokha nakakhuluma nomKhandlu wabaRholi beNdabuko ePalamende, uMengamel utjele abarholi bendabuko ukuthi kufanele babumbe bazibuthelele bazokwazi ukusiza abantu ekwenzeni iimbawo zokubuyiselwa kwenarha zibe yipumelelo.

abantu ababalelw eengidini ezili-7,5 bafuswa ngokukatelelw eendaweni egade bahlala kizo ngemva kokuba semthethweni koMthetho weNarha womNyaka we-1913.

Isigaba esadlulako sokuFakwa kweembawo senziwa phakathi komnyaka we-1994 newe-1998. Limbhesi ezinye ezibomakhamba ngendlwana ezintathu zizokuhlonwy ngokomthetho kezinye iimfunda - iPumalanga Kapa, iFreyistata kunye neTlhagwini Tjingalanga.

Ukuhlonwy kwama-ofisi abomakhamba ngendlwana kulandela ukuhlonwy kwamofisi ali-14 wokutlolisa nokufaka kweembawo.

UNgqongqotjhe uNkwinti ubuye wathi ama-ofisi abomakhamba ngendlwana situthi esithungelewe ngethekhnoloji ngokukhethetileko ukwenzelela bonyana ukufaka iimbawo kweenzeke lapho ngaleso sikhathi.

UNgqongqotjhe ubuye wathi phakathi kukaVe-labahlinze 2014 namhlana abu-8 kuSihlabantanga-na 2015, kwamukelwe amatleyimu azii-54 439.

Abomakhamba ngendlwana laba bafakwe ithekhnoloji ethlogekako ukutlolisa amatleyimu nanyana kukuphi - ukufaka hlangana imitjhini-qondoo kanye namaprintha.

Ibhesi le godu ifakwe isikhwelo esubu-elektroniki esikwazi ukukhweza abantu abakhu-bazekileko ukubasusa phasi ibalethe ema-ofisini abomakhamba ngendlwana.

Amathraga la sele asiwe eQwaqwa, e-Phuthaditjhaha, eFreyistata, ePumalanga Kapa kunye ne-Gauteng, bese azokukhamba iindawo ezhilu-kahlukene.

I-ofisi linye lizokuya eTlhagwini Tjingalanga nakuthoma uRhoboyi bese ihlale lapho bekube nguMrhayili 2016. Irherhweli elizeleko lokobana iimbhesi zizokuhamba kuphi, ukufaka hlangana iindawo kunye neenkhathi, umNyango uzokwazisa izakhamuzi kodwana irherhweli

lona liyatholakala ema-ofisini wokufaka iimbawo, ema-ofisini weemfunda nanyana kubunzi-nzwazi.

Amathraga amabili azokuya eendaweni lapha ama-ofisi wabomakhamba ngendlwana azokubekwa khona, ukulungiselela abafaka iimbawo.

Lokhu kukhamba ngehlelo lokobana liqinise-kise bonyana banakho koke abazokuthloga ukufaka isibawo esamuKelekako, ukuthoma ngomasizinofana imininingwana mayelana nabantu nofanana nangabe bakhona obenzela iimbawo, lokhu kwenzelwa ukujinisekisa bonyana akuthunyelwa imininingwana etlhayelako engenza bona isibawo sakho singathatha ngebangalokuthayela kwemininingwana.

UNgqongqotjhe uthu ukuthumela iimbawo kumsebenzi onikelwa ngurhulumende simahla begodu labo abalungeleko bazokunikelwa isikhathi sokuthumel iimbawo zabo bekuftike mhlana ama-30 kuMgwengweni 2019.

"Sikutjhejile ukuthi kunabantu abakhamba bathathela izakhamu imali ngokubathembisa ukuthi babozajamela bababafakele iimbawo zokubuyiselwa inarha.

"Umlayezo esingawusa emphakathini nge-wokuthi akukafaneli begodu akuthogeki bonyana ubhadale imali ukuze ufake isibawo sokubuyiselwa inarha." Iimbawo zingafaka kelinye nelinye lama-ofisi ali-14 wokutlolisa enarheni yoke nofanana nenyen yama-ofisi abomakhamba ngendlwana lapha bazokuthola khona abasebenzi abathwasisiweko abazobasiza ngokupheleleko," kutjho uNgqongqotjhe.

**Funda ekhasini lesi-6 nawufuna
ilwazi ngokufaka itleyimu
yokubuyiselwa inarha.**

Urhulumende uzimisele ukwenza ngcono ukunikelwa kwezenzelwa zomphakathi

More Matshediso

U Ngqongqotjhe wezokuHlela, ukuTjheja nokuHlunga (DPME) nge-Ofisini kaMengameli, u-Jeff Radebe, uthe umnyangwakhe uzokusebenzisana neZiko leemBalobalo zeSewula Afrika ngomnqopho wokuqinise-kisa bonyana iimbalobalo ziyasetjenziswa ukuthuthukisa izinga lokusebenza kweminyango karhulumende.

Lokha nakakhuluma eKapa mhlaphanje uNgqongqotjhe u-Jeff Radebe uteve ukuthi iminyango eminengi ayinayo indlela elungileko yokulawula ukungeniswa nokukhutjhwa kwelwazi nokulandela imithetho ngomnqopho wokuletha imininingwana ethembekako. Kodwana, uthe umNyango wezokuHlela, ukuTjheja nokuHlunga nge-Ofisini kaMengameli usebenza ngokuzikhanda ukwilisana nesitjijilwesi.

Ungezelele wathi enye yeendlela zokusiza ubujamobu ezithathelwa phezulu yi-DPME kuhlaluba nokuhlaziya umthelela wamahlelo karhulumende emphakathini wokana.

UNgqongqotjhe uRadebe ute i-DPME inemiphumela yokuhlolwa ebalelw ema-39 eselei qediwe, efaka imali ebalelw ema-R50 weengididi esetjenziswe ngurhulumende.

Ubuyelele godu wathi imiphumela yokuhlolwa le yaba nomthelela omkhulu ije ngaphambi kokobana yethulwe tjhathjalazi emphakathini. Ngaloko-ke, itjhuguluko netuthuko emahlelweni karhulumende kufanele libonakale.

"Njenganje siphezu kwehlelo lokobana sivule ukulethwa kweembawo zokuhlolwa zomnyaka wee-2016/17. Phakathi komnyaka wee-2014/15. Imibiko yokuhlolwa nokuhlaziya esithandathu iqediwe bese yathunyelwa kuKhabhinethi. Umnqopho wethu kokobana senze umbiko wokuhlolwa emnyakeni weemali ophezulu", kutjho uNgqongqotjhe.

IFUNDO ESISEKELO

UNgqongqotjhe uRadebe ungezelele ngo-kuthi imibiko yokuhlolwa nokuhlaziya se-yenze amatjhunguloko amakhulu, enza isibono ngokunkophisa ukuhlolwa nokuhlaziya kokuthoma kweHlelo lokuThuthukisa kwa-Bentwana kweBuncanini (i-ECD), okwenze kwaphunyeleliswa umthethomgom we-ECD wafakwa ngokomthetho ngoNtaka wee-2015.

"Hlangana nezinye, umnqopho uzokuba sekuthuthukiseni ikhwalithi yeBanga R ukuthuthukiseni ezingeni eliphezulu ebantwaneni abalambako kurye nemiphakathini edobha phasi eemfundeni ezihlukahlukeneko, begodu nokuthuthukisa ukubandulwa kunye netuthuko yabotjhere beBanga R."

UNgqongqotjhe uthu, ukuhlolwa kweBanga R kukhombise ukujakathika kokuthuthukisa ikhwalithi yefundo ingasi ukusatjalaliswa nje kwaphela.

UKURHWEBELANA NESISOMALI

Ukuhlolwa kweSikimu seHlelo lokuRhwebelana ngaPhandle somNyango wezeRhwebo namaBubulo kwensiwa ukuhlaziya bonyana

iSikimi seHlelo lokuRhwebelana ngaPhandle (BPS) ekuliHlelo lokuHlohlomezel aebilethwa mNyango wezeRhwebo namaBubulo ngabe besivula imisebenzi nokobana situthukise sisomali elivelaa eenarheni zangaphandle.

"Imiphumela yokuhlolwa iveze amaphuzu aqakathetileko soloko kwathoma ihlelesikumu sokuhlohlomezel, ngaphezu kwemisebenzi ezi-9 000 eyavulwako, abantu baqatjhwa begodu i-BPS idlala indima ekulu ekurherheni abasisimali kunye nokuthulakala kwemisebenzi emitjha, ikakhulukazi elutjheni elinemyaka eli-18 ukuya kema-35, lapha abantu abatjha bazokuthola imisebenzi emitjha khona." Kutjho uNgqongqotjhe.

IMINYANGO KARHULUMENDE NEYEEMFUND

UmNyango wezokuHlela, ukuTjheja nokuHlunga (i-DPME) seyilethe amathulusi neensetjenziswa ezimbalawa ukukhuthaza

Jyaraga ekhasini lesi-2

OKUMUMETHWEKO

Abantu abatjha bayathuthukisana

Noluthando Mkhize



U-Emmanuel Mogale, usisa emphakathini wangekhabo.

U-Emmanuel Mogale, oneminyaka ema-23, mumuntu omutjha othola ithabo ekwakheni nekuthuthukiseni abanye abantu.

Qobe yiveke, ufundisa abafundi besiKolo samaBanga aPhezulu i-Kaalfontein, e-Tembisa, ese-Gauteng.

U-Mogale usebenza ngokuzinikela ehlanguweni engangenisi inzuko eyaziwa nge-IkamvaYouth, esiza abantu abatjha abavela eendaweni ezidobha phasi engakhangue zitjhejwe ngaphambilini ngokubanikela ilwazi, amakghonofundwa, ukuthintana nokubhlanganisa namathuba kunya nokubanikela insettjenziswa abazithlogako ukobana bawkazi ukufinyelela emazikweni aphezulu wefundonofana ukufinyelela amathuba wemisebenza ngemva kobana baqede ibanga letjhumi nambili.

"Isizathu esingenze bonyana ngize lapha uku-zokusiza ngokufundisa abantwana kukobana lokha nangiseBangeni le-12 kukhona umuntu obekangisiza ngokungifundisa obekaholelwakimi angithemba e-IkamvaYouth. Nange ngingabona inengi labafundi laba bathola amamaksi amahle kunya nemifundalize bakwazi ukuya eYunivesithi, ngingathaba khulu. "Emphakathini lo abantu abatjha abanawo amathuba anebole angabenza baphumelele ngenza yobujamo obumbi bezomnotho ekhaya. Mina ngifuna ukubona umphakathi othuthukako uthuthukiswe yifundo," kutjho u-Mogale.

Lesi sifundo esiseduze nehliziywakhe u-Mogale. Ngemva kokupetha ibanga letjhumi nambili ngomnyaka wee-2013, ihlangano i-Ikamva>Youth yasiza u-Mogale ukuthola i-ifundabusebenza kwa-Makro. "I-Makro yasnikela imifundabusebenza ukobana sibasebenze ikhisibe ngakelinye ihlangothi siyafunda eYunivesithi yeSewula Afrika senza iDigiye-

BCom: Business Management. Ngemva koko-bana siphethe iDigri le sizokusebenzela yona lekampani. "Ngathana bekungasiyo i-Ikamva Youth bengeke ngalithola ilwazi elifana naleli, ngithokoza bona," kutjho u-Mogale.

U-Mogale ufundisa i-English, i-Physical Science, i-Sepedi, i-Geography kanye ne-Life Orientation." Ngiyathanda ukusebenza ngokuzinikela. Kungipha ithabo nokwaneliseka ukwazi bonyana njengomuntu omutjha ngikghona ukusiza nokuthuthukisa ilutjha bese ngokwenza njalo ngibuyisela emphakathini wami."

I-IkamvaYouth yahlonywa ngomnyaka wee-2003 bese yatloliswa ngokomthetho ngomnyaka wee-2004. Ihlangano le inamagatja eKhayelitsha, eNyanga kanye neMasi-phumelele eseTjingalanga Kapa, e-Ivory Park ese-Gauteng, esiyingini se-Cato Manor kunya neMolweni eKwaZulu-Natala. Ukufundisa ngokusiza abafundi lokhu kwenzeka ngemva kwamadina ngemva kokuphuma kwasikolo, ngabogqibelo ekuseni nangesikhathi sokuphuma nakuvalwe iiinkolo.

U-Juliet Moseamedi, oneminyaka eli-18, mfundi weBanga le-11 esiKolweni samaBanga aPhezulu i-Kaalfontein ofuna ukwenza imfundzo zeSayensi yokuPhilako i-Biomedicine ngemva kokupetha kwakhe iBanga le-12, uthi solo azibandakanya ne-IkamvaYouth iimfundzo zakhe ziya ngokuthuthuka zikhombisa imiphumela emihle.

"Njengombana ngihihla elokitjhini nje, esikhathini esinengi nakuphuma isikolo bengivame ukuhlahla nabangani bami singenzi litho. Lokhu sekujayelekile ukwenziwa babantu abatjha emphakathini wethu. Beyingekho into engikhuthazako ukwenza umsebenzi wami wesikolo ngombana bengingawuthatheli ehloko.

"Ngithe nangiza eKamva ekuthomeni komnyaka bengikhuthazeke khulu ekutheni ngizokutjheja umsebenzami wesikolo begodu lokho besele kuveza iinthelo ezihle. Amamaksi wami ayathuthuka abangcono begodu nokuzwisa kwami iimfundzo engizenza esikolweni kuge ngcono khulu," kutjho u-Moseamedi.

Ngokuka-Clement Msindo, omThintanisi we-Gatja le-IkamvaYouth esifundeni se-Gauteng, uthi



U-Emmanuel Mogale usisa emphakathini wangekhabo.

abafundi bazibandakanya ne-IkamvaYouth lokha nabafunda iBanga le-11 nele-12. "Ngomnyaka wee-2014 sitolise abafundi beBanga le-12 abama-38 bese sathola izinga lokuphasa elima-87%; bese ngomnyaka wee-2013 khona sithole i-100%.

Ngaphezelu kwesiquntu sabasebenza ngokuzinikela emagatjeni ekade akhona bafundi baphambilini bese abadlula kuma-80% abaphathi bekomiti yeKhayelitsha bahlangana nala bo abasizwa yihlangano le.

Ngomnyaka wee-2012, Ikamva Youth yamukele abafundi abama-743 kiwo woke amagatja alikhomba wabo. UMsinde uthi ihlangano le ibuye godu iluleke ngemisebenzi namabizelo abafundi abangawalandela, isebebenza umphakathi woke begodu inikela nefundo nelwazi ngeNgogwanana yeNtumbantonga kunya neNtumbantonga kunya nehlelo lokuleka.

"Umfundisi ofundisa ngokuzinikela unike-lwa abafundi abahlanu abasize ngomsebenzi wesikolo owenzelwa ekhaya. Lokhu kwe-nezelwa ukuquinisekisa bona abafundi batjhejwa ngokuzeleko."

Ikamva ivulelwe woke umuntu ofuna ukusebenza ngokuzinikela."

Labo abafuna ukusebenza ngokuzinikela bangangena kubunzinolwazi obuthi:
www.ikamvayouth.org.za nabufuna ilwazi elizeleko.

Ukvulela ilutjha leSewula Afrika amathuba

Amukelani Chauke



ILutjha leSewula Afrika kufanele lilandele isibonelo esenziwa baFundi bomnyaka we-1976 begodu bakhe inarha yekhethu ngokuba bosomabhizinisi abazokudlala indima eqakathekileko emnothweni.



UmThethomgomweLutjha likaZweloke womnyaka wee-2015-2020 unikela ilutjha ithuba lokuphumelela nokufaka isandla ekwakhiwi komnotho.

36% yembalo le alisebenzi.

I-NYP 2020 izokusiza ukulwisanan nesitjhi-jilwesi ngokwenza amahlelo wokuthuthukisa ilutjha azokusiza abantu abatjha enarheni yoke - amahlelo azokwenza abantu abatjha balawule bebabalele ikusasa labo ngendlela ehlakaniphileko.

UmPhathi omKhulu we-NYDA u-Ramukumba utjele i-Vuk'uzenzele bona ukubuyekezwano kuoqaliswa godu kwe-NYP 2020 kube zi-indaba ezihle nezimmandi elutjheni begodu lokho kuzobenza bonyana bawkazi ukuzijamelakuhle babe nendima abayidlalako ekwakheni umnotho.

"Ngicabanga bona isitjhilo esihlangabezanabantu abatjha ekufanele balwisanano, kui-qinisekisa ukulwela ukutjhugululwa kweka-mbiso yomnotho," kutjho u-Ramukumba.

NgoMgwengweni womnyaka we-1976, abafundi abavela eenkolweni ezihlukahlukenebabulawa mapholisa wombuso webandlululolohamapholisa adumuza abafundi ebegade bangakahlomi ngesikhathi babhenyoga eendeleni ze-Soweto ngomnqopho wokulwisanane-hlelo lefundo i-Bantu Education, elalikatelela abotitjhore bonyana basebenzise i-Afrikaans

njengelimi lokufundisa iimfundzo egade zifundwa ngaleso sikhathi.

Isithombe esikhombisa isidumbu u-Hector Peterson, umsanyana omcani obekafunda esikolweni samaBanga aPhasi i-Morris Isaacson - sathetjulwa mthathii nthombele odumileko u-Sam Nzima - sathusa besahlahlathisa umzimba ebantwini bephasi loke.

U-Ramukumba uthi nakumadaniswa ilutjha egade liphila ngaleso sikhathi nelutjha eliphila gadesi, ilutjha lanamhlanje linejhudu khulu ngombana inengi labo lifundile begodu bane-nlela nesilodhlelo sokuvula amathuba bawkazi ukuzithuthukisa.

"Eningakudzubhula ngewami umbono kukobana sekuminyaka ema-21 sithole ikululeko, ngalokho ke umntwana womuntu onzima nofana umntwana we-Afrika akukafaneli bonyana aye esikolweni ngomnqopho wokufuna ukuqatjhwaa sebenze. "Kodwana umkhumbulo womntwana we-Afrika kufanele cube ngiloy othi ukuzithomela ibhizinisi kungaba ngokhunye angakutjheja kunokuthi afune ukuqatjhwaa kwaphela, lokho kuzobenza bona babe ngibo abaqtjhako, bakghone ukuba baphathi nabala wuli bomnotho wenarha yabo. "Lokho kimi mzabalazo abantu abatjha ekufanele bawusebenzise njengomzabalazo wabo ukuze bafezekise ubukhona mbala bomnotho esikhathini ebaphila kiso.

UMGOMO WELUTJHA UTJHEJWE NGELIHO ELIBUKHALI

ISekela likaNgqongqotjhe nge-Ofisini lika-Mengameli uButi Manamela bekanejima alpheth mhlapha lokukhamba enarheni yoke eze imibono, iimphakamiso nalokho okukhathalewa lilutjha mayelana nomgomo ohlongozwako we-NYP. U-Ramukumba uthi ukutjhejiswa komgomlo bekulithuba labantu abatjha bonyana bahla ziyiye iragelo phambili ese-leleni we ngokutlanywa komgomokanye nalokho

Iraga isuka ekhasini loku-1

bonyana ikoro yemisebenzi yomphakathi isebenzisa ukuhlolwa kweminyango kubesiqhelo. Ungezelele wathi umnyango wethule isiSetjenziswa sokuHlola imi-Sebenzi yokuphatha (MPAT) ngehlosyo-kutjhejisisa iindlela zokuphatha kwemi-Nyango kaRhulumende neyeemFunda.

"Ukusukela ngoKhukhulamungu wee-2014, yoke iminyango karhulumende neyeemfundya yazibandakanya ekuhloweni kweendlela zokuphatha eyayidoswa phambili yi-DPME.

"Imiphumela eyaphuma ntanzi yaveza bonyana iindlela zokuphatha ezaahlowlako kezima-33 kuvele bona ezima-29 zikhombise ituthuko ngenani lamaphuzu, nanyana iphakamise isilinganiso sezinga begodu yatjheja khulu ngokufaka okumumethweko ngesikhathi sokuhlunga."

INOMBORO YEENLILO KU-MENGAMELI

Okumayelana neNomboro yeenLilo kuMengameli, uNgqongqotjhe uRadebe uthi urhulumende uzokuragela phambili ngokunikela umphakathi ii-setjenziswa lapha bangakghona ukuthumela khona iinghonghoyilo zabo babuze nemibuzo.

"Qobe myaka, sikwazi ukuthola iinghonghoyilo nemibuzo emitjha edluu ee-20000. Bekufike namhlanje iNomboro yeenLilo kuMengameli seyamukele iinghonghoyilo nemibuzo ezifika ee-207 000. Ama-35% mibuzo efaka koke bese kuthi ama-65% kuge ziinghonghoyilo.

"Ngingabika bonyana kizo zoke iinghonghoyilo nemibuzo esiyitholileko, sikwazile ukuphendula besathola iinsombululo kezima-94% begodu zincani khulu esingakatholi iinsombululo zazo ezibalelwakumaphesente asithandathu."

UKUBHADELA ABANIKELI BE-MISEBENZI NGESIKHATHI

UNgqongqotjhe uRadebe uthi ukubhadelababanikeli bemisebenzi ngesikhathi nge-nye yezinto umNyango wezokuHlola, ukuTjheja nokuHlunga okwenzileko lokha nauuhlaziya iminyango karhulumende hlangana komnyaka wee-2013 ukuya kewee-2014. Ukuhla zokubhadelwa kwama-invoyisi iimbawo zokubhadelwa kuma-bhiliyoni ama-30.

Ungezelele ngokuthi iminyango yeemfundya itjengise itshwayo lokwenza ngcono elimaphesende amahlanu ngokwesilinganiso esibekiweko esimalanga ama-30.

"Iimfunda zibike ukuthi iimbawo zokubhadelwa kwama-invoyisi zifikele ee-241 332 ezingabiza amabhlilyoni ali-R13,4, ebhadelwe ngemva kwamalanga ama-30 begodu iimbawo zokubhadelwa kuma-invoyisi azii 356 079 abalelwakumabhlilyoni ama-R21,8, adlulelwesikhathi esimalanga ama-30, angakabhadelwa.

"Lokho kusibuyisela emva ngama-52% esilinganisweni seembawo zokubhadelwa kwama-invoyisi adlulelwesikhathi esimalanga ama-30, angakabhadelwa," kutjho uNgqongqotjhe.

Uthe imiNyango kaRhulumende ibike ama-invoyisi azii-155 572 ngemali ebalelwakumabhlilyoni ama-R3,8, abhadelwe ngemva kwamalanga ama-30. Nanyana kunjalo, ngesikhathi esifanako, amainvoyisi ama-62 887 adlulelwesikhathi esimalanga ama-30, abiza amabhlilyoni ama-R2,1 akabhadelwa.

UNgqongqotjhe uRadebe uthi ukumisiekisa ukubhadelwa kwemisebenzi eyenzelwe kuRhulumende ngaphambi kokuphela kwamalanga ama-30 kusesesitjhilo esikhulu, lokhu kuba nomthelola omkhulu emabhzinisisi amancani, ekuthuthukiseni umnotho kunya nokuvula amathuba wemisebenzi.

"Ngakutjhejisisa iindlela zokuphatha kwemisebenzi eyenzelwe kuRhulumende ngaphambi kokuphela kwamalanga ama-30 kusesesitjhilo esikhulu, lokhu kuba nomthelola omkhulu emabhzinisisi amancani, ekuthuthukiseni umnotho kunya nokuvula amathuba wemisebenzi."

Iraga ekhasini lesi-6



Ezivela e-Union Buildings

Umlayezo ovela kuMengameli

Sakha Ummoya Wesizwe Sekhethu

Ngizizwa nginetjhudu elikhethethekileko lokubona pheze zoke iindawo zelizwe lekhetheweli nahaye ngisemsebenzini wokusebenzela isizwe.

Amakhando wami wokuvakatjhela abantu kilo loke ilizwe leSewula Afrikeli ahla soke isikhathi aveza imibono nemizwa emuvango. Kuneendawo la amanceba we-apartheid asafutha khona – avela ngendlela yokuthi kube nabantwana beendawo zemakhaya abakhamba amabanga amade basiya esikolweni, namkha abonakale ngo-monakalo owenziwe butjwala iinsebenzi zemaplasini ezingene ihloko yatjhingela kibo, kezinye iindawo.

Amanceba we-apartheid avela ngendlela yokuthi amadoda nabafazi bagelagela eentradi, namkha bahlalela isiqatha eempotini, ngoba amakghonofundwa wabo namkha izinga labo lefundu lingabavumeli ukuthi bahlanganye nabanye abantu ekwakheni nekuhlumiseni umnotho weSewula Afrika.

Labantu bagcwele neentradeni zemalokitjhini la amagenge akhahlumeza atlhorise khona izakhamu, nala kuhuphuma khona iziga zeendakamizwa, nala abantwana bazithwala khona basese bantwana, nalapha inturhu yomkhaya sekwa-ba yindlela ekuphilwa ngayo kabanengi.

Ngiphele ngivakatjhelo lababantu nje ngoba umbuso usebenzisana nezakhamu, ukwenza ubungcono ngendlela nangobujamo bepilo; silinga ngamandla ukwenza umehluko, namkha mhlamunye kezinye zaleziindawo sesiwenzile umehluko loyo.

Lapha-ke kunyana ngibona iinkolo ezitja, amatliniki amatjha namarobodi akhanya. Lapha kunyana ngibona amabhizini ahlanganyelwe bomma, amabhizini onda imizi, aveze nepahla ethengiselwa amazwe wangaphandle. Lapha kunyana ngihlangana neensebenzi zamaziko wezepilo zisebenza beziforme zihlenga abagulako eendaweni zemakhaya ezikude khulu namdrobha, namkha ngibone amapholisa abhesela ukufa aqothela ukuqothula imikghwa emimbi yeenlelesi.

Lapha godu kulokhuya nangibona iindlela ezitja la kwake kwaba ziindlela zekhethe khona; amayunivesithi amatjha tjha, iimbhedlela ezitja tja eendaweni

la abantu babekhamba khona bekufuthe iinyawo bayokufuna ifundo eenkolweni namkha bayokufuna ipilo emaziko wezepilo; ngibona amafemu namanye amaziko wemisebenzi la abantu babelezi khona ngaphandle kwemisebenzi, baphelelw nanga lithembra.

Ukubona lelizinga nebelo ituthuko ekhamba ngalo elizweni lekhethu kungivuselela itjisakalo yokusebenzela abantu beSewula Afrika, kungiphe nethemba lokuthi angeze sabhalelw kuthuthusela iSewula Afrika phambili.

ISeewula Afrika iyindawo yokwakha ekulu, la abomagugani neenqhemza zemisebenzi emadrobbeni wekhethu amakhulu zilekelela khona ukuhlumisa umnotho wekhethu, ukube ngahlanye iintregere, neemforo nemisebenzi umbuso oyenzela abantu eendaweni zemakhaya kuletha umthangalasikelo namathuba wobuhle bo mphakathi ezakhamuzini.

Kodwa-ke ukukhula kwesizwe nelizwe lekhethu akusikho esikwenza ngezandla zethu nje kwaphela. Okungapezu kwakho koke kukuthi senzani ngeenhlizyo nangeengqondo zethu.

Inhlokoh zeendaba ezitjhujileko esihlala sizizwa wokemalanga azisicoceli soke isikhathi indaba epheleleko ngeSewula Afrika. Kodwa nokho zona zisitjela iindaba eziqakathetkileko – kesinye isikhathi eziphazamisako; iindaba ezisitjhijila ukuthi sisebenze ngokukhuthala ngendlela efanako nasisebenza ngendlela esiziphatha ngayo, njengalokhuya nasakhako eendaweni esakha kizo.

Mhlapha nje hlanguana naleziindaba ezibikwako kubikwe neyesiga la abantwana esikolweni esithileko ePumalanga Koloni babbale ukudla khona, ngoba batjho abapheki besikolweso bahlambulukele emathunganeni aphatha ukudla kwabantwanabo. Abomma abaphekela abantwanabo bathi ibe yide khulu indledlana ekhe bayithatha basiya emleva (eendlwaneni zokuphumela) engaphandle kwesikolweso!

Nasiphambukela kesinye isihloko, kukhe kwagegiswa ividiyo yeenthombe ezethusako itjengisa umphakathi weMalahleni wala ukulelela nokuhlenga umuntu otjhiselwe ukuthi batjho webe iindrada zekoporo esiteytjhaneli segezi.

Imbikiindaba zibike ukuthi umuntu loyo ubonakele arabhela abantu ukuthi bambizele i-embulensi, ingcenyi yesikhumba somzimbakhe sesinathukile, sesilengela ukukhithika! Endaweni yokobana bamsize, abantu bambunganye, bambukela aseenhlungwini njalo!



Amaphrekthi womthalangalasikelo elizweni lokeli alekelela umnotho wekhethu ukuhluma. Nokho-ke simaSewula Afrika kufuze sitjhugulule iinhliyo nommoya wethu ukuze sizokulekelela isizwe sekhethu sikhule ukuya phambili.

Umuntu loyo uzikhambale ngokwakhe wabe wayokufika etliniki eseduze, wagcina afikile ne-sibhedlela, kodwa ngemva kwama-awa ambaldwana kwagcina kubhalile.

Pheze ngaso lesosikhathi, kube nombiko ovele eFreystata othi usomabhzinisi weminyaka ema-47 ubudala nendodanakhe eneminyaka eli-16 ubudala babotjhelwe icala lokuthi indodanakhe le ikhahlumeze ugadi weminyaka ema-57 ubudala ngokumalisa njeni, kwakhwa umrorho – hlangana komuntu njeni!

Ezinye zaleziziga ziziga ubunengi bamaSewula Afrika ahlonipha umthetho, athanda ukuthula acabanga ukuthi angeze zenzeka, kodwa iqiniso kukuthi zizinto zamambala ezenzeka elizweni lekhethweli.

Akusimalanga mangaki, besithokozela iLangaleng leKululeko; ilanga elisikhumbuza indlela esayikhambako ukuya eSewula Afrika engcono, engasenabandlululo le-apartheid, ilanga elibeka imikhumbulo yethu kuVikelamalungelo esemThethwenisikelo wekhethu – iVikelamalungelo yona ebeka imibandela yekululeko yethu.

Malungana nezokulingana, iVikelamalungelo ithi akunamuntu ekufuze abandlululwe. Malungana nesithunzi somuntu, iVikelamalungelo ithi omunye nomunye unesithunzi sobuntu ekufuze bona sihlontjhwe.

IVikelamalungelo ithi omunye nomunye umuntu unelungelo lokuphila, ibuye ithi omunye nomunye umuntu unelungelo lokungakhahlunyeza, aphathwe makahlukhahlunyeza ngendlela enyazako nedelelako.

IVikelamalungelo ibuye ithi woke umntwana unelungelo lokudla ukudla okuphilsako, unelungelo lokuba nendawo ahlala kiyo, nlungelo lokuqalelelw ngepilo, elatjhwe naku-funekako, abe nanelungelo lokuthola izenzelwa zomphakathi, godu abe nelungelo lokuvikeleka ekukahlunyeza, nekuliselelw nampakha ekwehlisweni isithunzi.

Kuyadanisa-ke ukubona ukuthi amaSewula Afrika amanengi aphila ipilwano – one ipilo yabanye – unga woke lamlungelo esiqeda ukukhuluma ngawo awakho nokuba khona.

Kuyadanisa nokubona ukuthi abantu ba-colelw babe bavikle ngabemakhabo namkha bavikle mphakathi nabephula imibandela yeVikelamalungelo; kudanisa khulu ukubona ukuthi lababantu abavikela izephulamthetho babe bavimbe namapholisa ukuthi angaphenyo

amacala, namkha bavimbe iimphathimandla zomphakathi ukuthi zingalamuli.

Koke lokhu-ke kuphikisa bekuliye imizamo yethu emihle yokuthuthusela iSewula Afrika phambili.

Sifuna ukuthi amaSewula Afrika angacini kwaphela ngokulandelela ukuthi ilizwe lekhethu litjhuguluka kangangani ngokuqala ituthuko ephathenkako, kodwa alekelele nokuthi ilizwe litjhugulukelie ebungconweni ngokuhlola nokuzifunisisa indlela wona ngokwawo aziphatha ngayo, agcine iimbopho zavo zobakhamuzi.

Kungakhiwa izindlu ezitja zibe zinengi kangangani, kwakhwiwe iindlela ezitja zibe zinengi kangangani, kwakhwiwe amafemu namaphawa amatjha abe manengi kangangani, kodwa koke lokho angeze kwathuthukisa isizwe ukudlula ukuphilsisa ngommoya wobuntu nowabakhamuzi obuhle.

Eminyakeni engaphezudlwana kebunane edlulileko, i-African National Congress itole umtlolo wokucocisana othi: ‘IHLelo Lokuphakanyiswa Nokuvuselelw Ko-Mmoya,’ ophendla indlela yokutjhugulula ilizwe lekhethu ngokuvuselelw nokuphakanyiswa kommoya wesizwe.

Umtlolo lo uthi “mummoya wamaSewula Afrika otjhayela amahlelo wepolitiki, woonmotho nawomphakathi.”

Uthi: “Yoke imihlobo yekolo iyavumela na ngamaqiniso amakhulu wommoya otjhayela ubuntu, ngalokho-ke kufuze bona lesivumelwana sisamukele njengekundla yokusikimisela ituthuko etja. Sivumelana ngokufana ngamagugu anje, nanyana sikhuluma ngethando, ngokujabula namkha ngokuthula; ukuthembeka, ubulungisiswa, neqiniso; ukuphana, ukuba nesibopho sokuziphendulela namkha sokuthembeka; koke lokhu-ke kuvinyilika emthonjeni wobuntu.”

Ngemva kweminyaka ebunane, sisaqalene nayo leyo miraro ngomnyaka ka-2015.

Abomagugani bethu, abamokarabha bethu, imisebenzi yethu namandla wethu wemali akuzukutjhio litho nakube asikwenzi kubehlo ngcono esikucabangako, nesikuzwako sibe sizifune sizifunisise ngokwethu emmoyeni.

Ukwakha iSewula Afrika etja kuthoma ngaphakathi komuntu; asisebenzeni!



Asisebenzisaneni ekwakheni iSewula Afrika engcono.

ZAMAPHILO

Irherho lezamaphilo eliqinileko labantu boke

Amukelani Chauke

UNgqongqotjhe wezama-Philo, uDorh Aaron Motoaledi, uthi urhulumende kufanele atjhugulule isabelo seemali nangendlela yabiwa ngayo bese asekele khudlwana ekunikelweni kwemisebenzi yezamaphilo emiphakathini.

U Ngqongqotjhe uthe ihlelwei lizokufaka ukuthathela phezulu ukuvikelwa kwamalwele kanye nokuthuthukisa ipilo egle ukuqinisekisa bonyana abantu bathola isizo lezamaphilo eliseqopheweni eliphezulu. UNgqongqotjhe bekatjho lokhu nakethula iKulomo ngesAbelo seeMali ePalamende mhlaphanje.

IKulomo ngesAbelo seeMali, yikulomo ethu-IwenguNgqongqotjhe eveza amahlelo, okutjengiswako kanye nokuqakathekileko kunokhunye emnyagwenakhe.

Nange inarha yekhethu kanye nezinye iinarha ze-Afrika zingathathela ehloko amahlelo wokunikelwa kweensiza kezamaphilo ahlelekileko kufanele aqiniswe ukusiza umkhakha wezamaphilo bese sizokwazi ukulawula izifo

eziqbukako ezifika ngamandla njenge-Ebola ubulwele bokopha nokukghadza kweengazi, ubulwelwe bobuchopho nomgogodlh, ubu-Lwele besiFuba, iNgogwana yeNtumbantonga neNtumbantonga kunya nobuLwele beKankere njengeombeleno. Kwaba ngiso lesi isizathu sokobana uNgqongqotjhe wezamaPhilo nakakulum eHlanganweni yezamaPhilo yePhasiloke (i-WHO) emhlanganweni omkhulu obegade ubanjelwe e-Benin, wathatha isiquinto sokobana kunokuthi kube namahlelo amaqlalanga njengokubekela ngeqadi isAbelo seeMali soku-lwisana noMalalahlengezel, iKankere, iNgogwana yeNtumbantonga neNtumbantonga, ubuLwele besiFuba, hlangana nezinye ezinengi – aborhulmende kufanele basise ekuqiniseni amahlelo wokunikelwa kweensiza kezamaphilo.

"Sikholelwa ekutheni lokho okuzokusiza i-Afrika mahlelo aqinileko wokunikelwa kweensiza kezamaphilo ngakelinye ihlangothi lokhu nange kwenvela singahlala sizilungiselela nanyana kungavelanofana kuqupubuke amalwele, eqiniseni asazi bonyana yini okulandelako godu mayelana nalokhu."

"Izolo bekuyiNgogwana yeNtumbantonga neNtumbantonga, namhlanje yi-Ebola nobu-Lwele besiFuba bese kusasa kuzokuba yini? Asazi kodwana sikholelwa bonyana enye yamagulo aqubukako sele asemnyango ayeza," kutjho uNgqongqotjhe.

UNgqongqotjhe ungezelele wathi ukuqubuka kwezifo lokhu ebekakhuluma ngakho kungabangwa kutjhugutjhuguluka kwtlayimethi,

ukuragela phambili ngokuhlukunyeza babantu lapha kuhlala khona iinlwanyana ezinye kutlayimethi ngokufuna ukudla, amanzi, kanye nendawo yokufila ihloko, nokuragela phambilinofana ukuthoma kwesikhathi lapha iingogwana ezithelelana ngobulwele sezikghona ukubulala khona.

UNgqongqotjhe uthe ngesikhathi somnyaka weeMali wee-2014/15, umnyangwakhe bewumatasata ngamahlelo azokuqinisa amahlelo wokunikelwa kweensiza kezamaphilo. "Lokhu kuzokufaka hlangana ukuvikela amalwele amanengi, ukuthuthukisa zamaphilo kunya nokwenza isiqiniseko sokobana abantu bathola isizo lezamaphilo eliseqopheweni eliphezulu. "Lokhu kumsebenzi wethu begodu sizowufezekaza ngokusebenza ngamandla."



UNgqongqotjhe wezamaPhilo uDorh. Aaron Motoaledi uthi umnyangwakhe uzokuqinisekisa ukunikelwa kwetjhejo lezamaphilo eliseqophelweli eliphezulu.

ihlelo lokunikelwa kwsizo kezamaphilo."

Umnyango wethule iinhlanhla ezita ezimjovo ngomnyaka wee-2009 ehlelweni lokujovela izifo elihlala lenzenka njalo, ukufaka hlangana umjovo we-pneumococcal conjugate kanye nomjovo we-rotavirus ekumijovo ehlajtja abantwana ngomnqopho wokubavikela eengogwaneni ezingabafakela ukugula.

Amalwele we-pneumococcal afana nobulwele bobuchopho nomgogodlh kanye nenyumoniya, ukutjhiswa kwamaphaphu ekuzifiso eziyingozi khulu eSewula Afrika kanye nephasin loke zombelele, lokhu kusibhubhisi sesibili ngemva kweNgogwana yeNtumbantonga neNtumbantonga ebantwaneni abangaphasi kwemnyaka emihlanu. UNgqongqotjhe uthi iinhlanhla zokuzivikelanofana imijovo, seyisize umnyangwakhe ngokwehlisa isibalo samalwele la ngama-70%.

UKUVIELA KUNGCONO KUNOKWELAPHA

UNgqongqotjhe u-Motsoaledi uthe ukwelapha amalwele haye kuthathwe njengepumelelo yobusayensi, beseukuvikela amalwele khona akuhlathulula ngendlela efanako. Ut he lokhu ngiso isizathu sokobana ekunikelweni komphakathi isizo lezamaphilo kwaba nento embi evelako lokhu kuzabe kuhlathulula bonyana ihlelo leensiza zezamaphilo liyahbirizeka begodu lithoma ukungasathembeki. "Nanyana labo abakhulum kumbi bangathini, akukafaneli sibalekele ihlangothi lokwazi ngokuzivikela kezamaphilo, ngokufanako lokho kuzokuba mirabhu nendlela esithoma ngayo nasikhuluma ngokuthuthukisa

Ikankere yesitho samadoda sangasese: ungalwana nayo

ISkimu sezamaPhilo sabaSebenzi bakaRhulumende

Munye emadodenama-23 eSewula Afrika uphethwe yikankere yesitho samadoda sangasese. Nanyana ubulwelobu lobu bungena amadoda amanengi, abuthathelwa ehloko.

UDorh. Stan Moloabi, omPhathi omKhulu nomLawuli kezokuTjhejwa kwezamaPhilo eSkimini sezamaPhilo sabaSebenzi bakaRhulumende (i-GEMS) ukholelwa bonyana kunengi ekufanele kwenziwe ukufundisa amaNsewula Afrika ngobulwelobukhulukhulu ngombana ubulwelobu nabulemkwue misinyana bungalapheka.

"AmaNsewula Afrika amanengi amadoda abazi litho lkhulu ngekankere yesitho sangasese samadoda kanye nekankere yezitho zobudoda," kutjho uDorh. Moloabi.

Ukwelatjhwabokulwelobu sekwenziwe ngcono eminyakeni edlulileko, nange umuntu atholakala bona unabokusese ne-sikhathi isiguli singaba namathuba amanengi wokuphilanofana ukwelapheka.

Ikankere yesitho samadoda le ivela esithweni samadoda- ithunjana elincani elikhona esithweni samadoda sangasese elimu-methemongo. Ikankere yesitho sangasese samadoda yenzeka lokha nange kuvela amaseli ethunjaneni elimu-methemongo.

NGUBANI ONGATHOLA IKANKERE YESITHO SANGASEE SAMADODA?

Ikankere yesitho sangasese samadoda ingena kibo boke abantu abaduna, iinhlanga zoke neminyakeni yoke, nanyana kunjalo amadoda aneminyaka ema-50 ukuya phe-zulu abasethubeni eliphezulu lokobana bathole lobu bulwele kunalabo abancani kunabo. "Eqinisweni, lokha indoda nayikhuluka, godu namathuba wokobana ingangenwa bulwelobu nawo ayakhula," kunaba uDorh. Moloabi.

Amadoda angaphezu kweminyaka ema-40 kufanele baye kibodorhodere babo bayozihlolisa ubulwele bekankere yesitho sangasese samadoda kanye qobe ngeminyaka emibili. Bese kuthi amadoda angaphezu kweminyaka ema-50 kufanele bona bahlolwe kanye qobe mynaka.

UKWELATJHWABOKULWELE BEKANKERE YESITHO SAMADODA SANGASEE

Ukwelatjhwabokulwelobu bekankere yesitho

samadoda sangasese kutjhejwa bonyana sele ikhambe kangangananofana sekusikhathi esingangani ikuphethe, umhlobo wekankere ongiyo kanye nobujamo bezamaphilo besigulani.

Kuneendlela ezinengi ezisetziswako ekwelapheni ubulwele bekankere yesitho samadoda sangasese okufaka hlangana ukuhlinzwa, indlela yokwelapha yokukhutjhwakomtjhiso, indlela yokwelapha amahomoni - kutjhejwa kokuthoma bona ikankere leyo seyikisiphi isigaba.

Ungabuvikela bunjani ubulwele bekankere yesitho samadoda sangasese.

Ukuphila ipilo elula enepilo kungavimbala izinto ezinengi kanye nezifo ezingangena indoda ukufaka hlangana ubulwele bekankere yesitho samadoda sangasese. UDorh u-Moloabi weluleka ngokuthi "Abantu badle ukudla okunepilo, bathabulule umzimba ngeenkathizi zoke, balise ukubhema nokusela khulu ukuzinisekisa bonyana bahlala baphilile". Ungezele nangokuthi nange umdenakho unomlando wokuba nobulwele bekankere kufanele umuntu ayozihlolisa okungsaneni kanye ngomnyaka lokho kungasiza ubuphilo bomuntu loyo.

AMATSHWAYO WOBULWELE BEKANKERE YESITHO SAMADODA SANGASEE

Esikhathini esinengi ubulwele bekankere yesitho samadoda sangasese abubi namatshwayo abonakalako. Lesi ngesinye seenzathu sokobana kubayini kuqakathike kangaka bonyana amadoda akhambe ayozihlolisa kibodorhodere bemindeni yabo. Amadoda kufanele ayelele amatshwayo la alandelako:

- Ubudisi bokuhlambuluka namkha ukuthunda
- Ubudisi bokuthoma ukuthundanofana ukujamisa ukuthunda lokha nawuthundako.
- Lingazi ezbokanala emhlambulukweni namkha emthondweni.
- Ukuza ubuhlungunofana uwze kwangathi uyatjha lokha nawuthundako.
- Okhunye nokhunye nakuhlangeneko okungehla kanye nokuzwa ubuhlungu ngemva enzasi emgodlheni, phezulu emagojini kunte nehlangothi lethambo edinini

"Nanyana kunjalo amatshwayo angakombisa ukungena kokugula okuthize nanyana angakombisa ukuthoma kobulwele bekankere yesitho samadoda sangasese. Ngalokho ke ngikho kuqakethike kangaka bonyana ukhambe uyozihlolisa kudorhodere," kutjho uDorh. Moloabi.

Isifo sokuwa: ngikuphi ekufanele ukwazi

ISkimu sezamaPhilo sabaSebenzi bakaRhulumende

Isifo sokuwa, esaziwa ngo-kuthi kuhlangahlangana okubanga isithunthwana, kungena ikhulukhulu leengidi zabantu bobutjhaba obuhluwahlukeneko kanye neendlalelo zee-nadawo ezihlukahlunekeno eSewula Afrika.

Ukuhlangahlangana okwenza isithunthwana bujamo obujayele-kileko obuba nomthelela ukobana ubuqhopho nerherho lemizwa zingasebenzi kuhle. Kubalelwabonyana mu-nye ekhulwini wamaSewula Afrika unaso isifo sokuwanofana angaba naso isifo sokuwa kesinye isikathifi epilweni.

UDorh. Stan Moloabi, umPhathi omKhulu omLawuli kezokuTjhejwa kwezamaPhilo eSkimini sezamaPhilo sabaSebenzi bakaRhulumende uthi kufanele bazi abantu ngesifo lesi nokobana kufanele umuntu enzeni na-ngabe ukhambanofana uhlala nomuntu onobulwelobu ayathe.

"Inengi lethu kungenzeka sihlangane nomuntu ophethwe sisifo sokuwa, nanyana ayathe kesinye isikathifi emaphilweni wethu," uyangezelela. Isifo sokuwa ngokuyatha kunonobangela waso begodu omunye nomunye umuntu kanye ebuphilweni bakhe angaphathwa bulwelobu. AmaSewula Afrika kufanele abe nakho lokhu emkhumbulweni wabo ngaphambi kobana silhulele laba abaphila nesifo sokuwa namkha sokuyatha.

I-seizure esenzeka msinya esinobugezi ebuqhopheni bakho bese siba nomthelela ngendlela umuntu acabanga na-gendlela enza ngayo ngaleso sikhathi.

Ubulwelobu bungathatha ihlangothi elithizenofana bungangena ngendlela ehlukileko ebantwinni ngokuhluka kwabo. Abanye nayibabambako abayathi khulu okuthusako, umuntu angazizwa kungasinguyenofana kuthule khulu imizuwana emibili nje kwa-phela begodu bangakghoni nokwazi bonyana bebyathaya.

Ngamanyae amagama, ukuyatha kwsithunthwana okukhulu, kubanga bonyana umuntu loyo angasakwazi ukusikinyaka

umzimba wabo uyaqina bese uyatsirimezekwa ngokwenza umzimba lo udlala-dlae uwo-dwa. Isifo sokuwa singalawulwa ngee-nhlahla nanyana ezinye iindlela zokwelapha esikhathini esinengi.

OKUBANGA ISITHUNTHWANA NAMKHA ISIFO SOKUWA NGILOKHU:

- Isifo sokuwa singaba yifuzo.
- Ukutheleka kwezifo ebuqhopheni kanye nobulwele bobuchopho nebomgogodlh.
- Iliqa elingakavami elimila emzimbeni.
- Ukungahlaliseki kuhle kwamakhe-mikhali ebuqotjheni okubangwa lizinga letjhukela eengazini kanye nesifo setjhukela.
- Ukulisa utjwala.
- Ukusebeniza iindakamizwa ezisatalisalisa entradeni.

UNGAMSIZA NJANI UMUNTU OPHETHWE SISIFO SOKUWA NGALESO SIKHATHI

Okulandelako ngamanyae wamagadango ongawathatha lokha ufuna ukusiza umuntu obanjwe sisifo sokuwa ngesikhathi lesi:

- Yenza koke okusemdelakho bona ungahlahlangani
- Biza besizo elirhabako
- Linga ukuvikela ukulimala komuntu loyo ngokobana utjheje emahlangothini womabili lapha aewele khona bonyana akunto engamsikanofana engamlimaza lokha nakayathako.
- Nawe linga ukubalekela ukulimala-akunasidindo sokobana ukhandele umuntu ophethwe sisifo sokuwa.
- Ungafaki litho emlonyeni waloyo muntu oviswe sisifo sokuwa.
- Nasele kuphelile ukuyatha hla-lisa umuntu loyo ebujameni obu-nzinzileko bese uqinisekise bonyana uyaghona ukuphefumula begodu ungajikisa nehlokawake ngendlela ezokwenza bonyana ahlante nglomakhe.
- Uganikeli umuntu loyo okusamanzana, iinhlanhla nanyana ukudla angakaphaphami ngokupheleleko.
- Hlala nomuntu loyo bekaphaphame ngokupheleleko, lokho kungathatha imizuzu emihlanu ukuya kema-20.

"Khumbula bonyana inengi labantu abaphethwe sisifo sokuwa baphila kuhle na-balatjhako, ngalokho-ke omunye nomunye umuntu ophethwe sisifo sokuwa kufanele anande avakatjhela udonhodera," kunaba uDorh. Moloabi.

OKUMUMETHWEKO

Albert Pule

Ihlelo lokufaka iimbawo zokubuyiselwa inarha livumela abantu abafuduswa ngokukatelelwa eendaweni zabo ngesikhathi som-thethokambiso owawuhlukanisa abantu bemihlolo nemibala engafaniko ukobana bakghone ukufaka iimbawo zokubuyiselwa inarha yabo eminyakeni emihlanu ezako.

Ukuvulwa godu kokulethwa kweembawo kunqotjhisis kilabengakhane bafake iimbawo zokubuyiselwa kweenearha zabo ngomnyaka ekwakucinwa ngawo ngo-1998.

Vuk'uzenzele ikunikele umhlahla-dlela onelwazi elaneleko ukukusiza ukwazi ukufaka isibawo sakho sokubuyiselwa inarha.

SIYINI ISIBAWO SOKUBUYISELWA INARHA?

Isibawo sokubuyiselwa inarha sibawo esitolwe phasi esenziwa mumuntu, umuntu osizukulwana saloyo muntu obekaphethe indawo leyo, ilifa nanyana umphakathi othize ofuna ukubuyiselwa inarha yabo.

LIYINI ILUNGELO LENARHA?

Ilungelo lenarha lilungelo elitlolisiweko nanyana elingakatloliswa lenarha, li-jamela abahlal ngokomsebenzi kanye nehlelo kezokulima lapha umqatjhi aqatjhisa inarha yakhe bese naye uba nelungelo lokulawula lokhu okuvunwako kileyo narha lokhu kunge-nlela abhadelwa ngayo, ukujamelia umthetho wokutjhada ngesikhethu nanyana ukuhlala endaweni ethize ngomvemvumo iminyaka elijhumi.

Abantu kufanele ikhisibe khebahlala kileyo ndawo begodu banesiqiniseko ngalokhonofana babe nemitlolo, isib. Incwajana eqinisekisa ubunikazi bendawo, imvumo yokuhlala endaweni ethize njil, nakufanele babe nelungelo lenarha.

NGUBANI ONGAFAKA ISIBAWO SOKUBUYISELWA INARHA?

Umuntu nofana umphakathi owemu-kwa ngokukatelelwa inarha yabo ngemva kwamalanga ali-17 kuMgwengwini 1913 ngeenzathu zemithetho yokubandlulula ebeyikhona ngaleso sikhathi begodu loyo ofaka isibawo kufanele ikhisibe akakatholi imali yokulilisa lokha nakasuswa kileyo narha.

NGUBANI ONGAKAFANELI UKUFAKA ISIBAWO?

Labo abafake iimbawo zabo phambilini bese bathola inarha yabo nofana bani-kelwa imali yokulilisa, abakavunyelwa bonyana bafake esinye isibawo godu.

Nangabe ukhe wafaka isibawo phambilini kodwana akhange unikelwe imali yokulilisa, yenza ilandeleta ne-ofisi yesifunda ukuqala bona banaso isibawo sakho na ngaphami kobana uthumele isibawo esinye godu.

Ungafaki isibawo esinye nangabe isibawo sakho sisasetjenzwa. Kukuphula umthetho ukuthumela iimbawo ezinganabuqiniso nofana ukwenza ubukohlkali ngalokhu nangaphandle kokuve abanye abangazuza esibaweni sakho.

NGINGASITHUMELA NJANI ISIBAWO SAMI?

Iimbawo kufanele zifakte e-ofisini etlolisa iimbawo ngokuzalisa iforomo elifaneleko, elizokufawa kumtjhiningqondo ngesikhathi wenza isibawo. Amaforomo angekhe asatjalalisu. Kufanele uvakatjhele i-ofisi elitlolisa iimbawo.

AMAPHEPHA EKUFANELE UZE NAWO NAWUZOKUFAKA ISIBAWO SAKHO:

- Ikhophi kamazisi yakho ehlaza enebhakhowudu esethifayiweko nanyana ikarada lakamazisi wakho.
- Incwadi etlolwe beyatlikitwa bonyana nguwe ozoba mijameli womndeni nofana womphakathi, itlikitlw bofakazi ababili (amandla womtjhutjhisi), nangabe ujamele umndenakho nofana umphakathi.
- Irherho labantu obajamelako.
- Incwadi ebuya eKhotho eKulu kuHlokokulu wakhona eqinisekisa bonyana nguwe othumela isibawo ngokomthetho
- Isiqunto esitolwe phasi emhlanganaweni womphakathi, sitlikitlw ngiloylo obekaphethe umhlangano nangabe isibawo senu nisenza ngomphakathi (ukuvumelana komphakathi).

NGILIPHI ILWAZI ELITHLOGEKAKO?

Ihlathululo yepahla (inarha) isib. Igama leplasi, i-ERF nofana inomboro yestanda nangabe isedorobheni.

- Umnyaka lapha namukwa ngokukatelelwa khona inarha.
- Imali yokulilisa engabadelwa yona ngaleso sikhathi.
- Imininingwana yomuntu olahkelwelke lilungelo.
- Imininingwana yomuntu othumela isibawo kanye nesikhundla osebenza ngaphasi kwaso Isib. umjameli womphakathi, indodana nofana isiqinisekisa bonyana nguwe othumela isibaweso, njil.
- Kanye nomlando wokumukwa kuenarha, wazi bonyana kewnzakalni ngaleso sikhathi.

Ukufaka kweembawo kuvalwa mhla-na ama-30 kuMgwengwini 2019. Ama-ofisi abomakhamba ngendlwana azokuvatjhela iimfunda ngesikhathi sokufaka iimbawo.

Iraga isuka ekhasini loku-1

ekujamelako eminyakeni emihlanu edlulileko.

"Lokhu kunikela ithuba lokwazi nokubona bonyana yini ebekuthathelwa phezelu eminyakeni emihlanu edlulileko begodu nokubana yini ese kufekizisiwe kune nokuthi yini esizibophelele ngakho ngokulingana kanye nokuthola iindlela zokuhlola bonyana ubujamo betuthuko yelutjha sele kutjhugulukile na.

"Nangabe ubujamo betuthuko yelutjha lethu abukatjhuguluki, nakunjalo-ke kufanele size neensombululo ezitjha zokutjheja bekulungi-swe iintjhijilo begodu nokwenza ibhoduluko elivumela lokho," kutjho u-Ramukumba.

URamukumba uthi nasele umgommo lo uqinisekiwe, ngemva kokubuthelela imibono neemphakamiso zifakiwe, kufanele kuge neendlela eziphakanyiswako zokwenza ibhoduluko nendawo ezokusekela ituthuko yelutjha.

"Ngewami umbono, indawo enebhoduluko elilungileko kufanele yenzelwe labo abafuna ukufunda bonyana bakghone ukuya esiko-

Iweni. Ngokulinganako, nalabo abehlulwe kumphumelela eBangeni le-12 ngeenzathu ezhlu-kahlukene, nabo kufanele banikelwe ithuba lesibili ukwenzelala bonyana asitjhabalali ikuasa labo.

"Lubo abantu abatjha engakhangue bathole ithuba lokufunda begodu abanganaso isigaba esithize sefundu esingabasiza ukuthola umsebenzi nofana amakghono abangawaletha emakethi yemisebenzi kufanele banikelwe ithuba lokuthola amakghonofundwa, ilemuko nofana ilwazi lomsebenzi abangaliletha emakethi yemisebenzi.

"Ngaphezu kwalokho, amakghono la abanawo nebazowathola kufanele banikelwe ukobana bakwazi ukuthoma amabhizinisi ukuze bakghone ukuzibandakanya emnothweni ngokobana bazikhethole ukusebenza nofana ukuthoma amarhwebo wabo," kutjho u-Ramukumba.

IHLELO LEMISEBENZI ELITJHA ELISEBENZAKO

U-Ramukumba ungezelele wathi iphaneli yabosiyazi ikhethiwe ukobana itjheje beyiqalisise kiyo yoke imikhakha yomnotho ukuthola bonya-

Usifaka njani isibawo sokubuyiselwa inarha

AMAGADANGO OFANELE UWATHATHE EKTOLISENI ISIBAWO SAKHO

IGADANGO LOKUTHOMA:

Ubumukelo

Abasebenzi abasebenza endaweni yokwamukela iimvakatjhi bazokuqala bonyana unawo woke amaphepha atlhogekako na bese bakusize.



UKUFAKA ISIBAWO SOKUBUYISELWA INARHA KUSIMAHLA



IGADANGO LESINE: Ukwaziswa ngesibawo sakho

Uzokuthola i-SMS ngaphambi kokuphela kwamawara ama-48 ngemva kokutlolisa isibawo sakho ukuqinisekisa bonyana isibawo sakho samukelwe. Isibawo sakho sizokufunisiswa sirhujululwe bese uzokwazisa ngeragelo phambili lesibawo sakho nanyana wena nawenza ilandeleta.



IGADANGO LESITHATHU: Ukuqinisekisa imininingwana noku-fakwa kwesibawo

Uzokuthola incwadi ngemva kokufaka imini-ningwana yesibawo sakho. Incwadi leyo izokuba nenomboro ehlukileko eqinisekisa bonyana uthumele isibawo sakho ngepumelelo.

UNGAYENZA NJANI ILANDELELA YESIBAWO:

Ungadosela inomboro yasimahla ku: 0800 007 095 nofana ungathintana nama-ofisi ali-14 enarheni zombelele.

Kukuphi lapha ungafaka khona isibawo?

053 807 5700

E-Gauteng: 9 Bailey Street, Cnr. Steve Biko and Johannes Ramokhoase Street, Arcadia, Pretoria. Inomboro yomtato: 012 310 6500.

ETlhagwini Tjingalanga: Unit 4 Bathaping Street, (Next to SARS Building), Mmabatho ne-Prime Plaza Building 52 Market Street, Vryburg.

Inomboro yomtato: 018 389 9658/9600

EFreyistata: Old Postbank Building, (Corner East Burger and Selbourne Street, Bloemfontein). Inomboro yomtato: 015 430 0444

KwaZulu Natala: Umhlabo House, 139 Langalibalele Street, Pietermaritzburg and 158 -160 High Street, Vryheid. Inomboro yomtato: 033 341 2674.

KwaZulu Natala: Umhlabo House, 139 Langalibalele Street, Pietermaritzburg and 158 -160 High Street, Vryheid. Inomboro yomtato: 033 341 2674.

EPumalanga Kapa: Old SARS Building, 22 Station Street, East London and 66 Prince Alfred Street, Queenstown. Inomboro yomtato: 043 722 1487

E-Limpopo: 61 Biccard Street, Polokwane. Inomboro yomtato: 015 284 6300

EMpumalanga: Restitution House, 30 Samora Machel Drive, Mbombela ne-23 Hi-tech House Corner Botha and Rhodes Streets, eMalahleni. Inomboro yomtato: 013 752 4054.

Umthombo: IKomitjhini yokuBuyiselwa kwamaLungelo weNarha.

neensebenzi zeZiko leemBalobalo zeSewula Afrika (StatsSA) kanye nomKhandlu we-zokuRhubhulula ngeSayensi namaBubulo (i-CSIR). U-Ramukumba uthe i-NYDA kade isiza ilutjha ngamahlelo wokulithuthukisa.

"Imbalobalo zikhombisa bonyana amabhizinisi atloliswe ne-Ofisi yokuTlolisa inKampani neemPahla zobuHlakan (CIPC), ithi ma-30% wamabhizinisi akwazi ukuzijamela ngemva kwsikhathi seonyanga ezili-12. Sekuminyaka emibili sinikelana ngehlelo lokuLekelela ngeMali leliLutjha leliZwelo, ngaso sona isikhathesi sikhazile ukwenza ihlolombono lamabhizinisi lawo esiwasekele negeimali ngaphasi kwsikimesi."

"Irhubhululo lethu likhombisa bonyana amabhizinisi ama-54% asizwe ngokulekelewa ngeimali ngithi akwazile ukubambelela ukudlula iinyanga ezili-12," utjho lokhu angezelela ikulumakhe.

Nawufuna ilwazi elizeleko ngomThethomgomo weLutjha likaZwelo, vakatjhela ubunzinolwazi ku: www.gov.za